EMR-ISAC

Emergency Management & Response-Information Sharing & Analysis Center



Highlights:

EMS Crew Isolated After Transporting Ebola Patient

FBI Releases Report on Active Shooter Events

Webinar: Cylinder Inspections and Safety

Fire Prevention Week: Foucus on Smoke Alarms

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For information regarding the EMR-ISAC visit www.usfa.dhs.gov/emr-isac or contact the EMR-ISAC office at: (301) 447-1325 and/or emr-isac@fema.dhs.gov.

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EMS Crew Isolated After Transporting Ebola Patient

The <u>first Ebola case diagnosed in the United States</u> was confirmed in Dallas on Tuesday. State and local officials are working with the <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</u> (CDC) to <u>track down people the patient may have come into contact</u> with since becoming symptomatic. The EMS crew that transported him is currently being monitored.

In light of this case and the probability more people with Ebola will no doubt travel to the United States in the future:

- EMS, hospital, and public health workers must know the symptoms of Ebola.
- EMS and 9-1-1 agencies should be familiar with the CDC's interim guidance, which has been updated since it was initially published.
- The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) released guidance for transporting Ebola contaminated items.
- Hospitals should review the <u>Detailed Hospital Checklist for Ebola Prepared-ness</u> webinar and guide, provided by the CDC and the Department of Health and Human Services.
- The CDC also has a <u>Detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Checklist</u> for <u>Ebola Patients</u> (PDF, 497 Kb) available.

Hospitals, public health agencies, school administration, and city and county governments should be watching this unfolding situation to identify lessons learned and help detect gaps or holes in their own plans. There is an extensive collection of Ebola preparedness resources on the <u>Public Health Emergencies website</u>.

(Source: Public Health Emergencies)

FBI Releases Report on Active Shooter Events

Active shooter incidents in the United States do indeed appear to be increasing as much as news reports claim. The FBI released "A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 and 2013" last week, showing a total of 160 incidents that fit the research criteria.

The main audience for this report is law enforcement; however, the FBI believes the information benefits a much larger audience including government, emergency, and

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military personnel; educators and students; and retail corporations. By understanding better how these incidents progress, these audiences can better prepare and respond.

The report gives a brief, concise statistical snapshot upfront, later going into a more detailed discussion on the shooter(s), locations, circumstances, and the resolution of the incidents. An additional appendix lists and briefly details each incident.

(Source: FBI)

Webinar: Cylinder Inspections and Safety

In July, a <u>propane tank on a Philadelphia food truck exploded</u>, killing two people and injuring many more. The cause was determined to be a leak which caused the tank to rupture. Compressed gas cylinders are in use everywhere, and the public's safety often relies on proper cylinder maintenance, inspection, and replacement when needed.

PHMSA is hosting two webinars at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. EST on Thursday, October 9, 2014 for fire marshals and code enforcement officials on how to determine if low pressure cylinders are in suitable condition for continued use. The 30-minute webinars will cover:

- The basics of how to inspect a cylinder for serviceability;
- How to identify an out-of-test cylinder; and
- What to do in case a cylinder is found to be in poor condition or out-of-test.

PHMSA requests interested parties <u>register for either of the event times</u>. See the <u>attached invitation</u> (PDF, 113 Kb) for more information and where to address questions.

(Source: PHMSA)

Fire Prevention Week: Focus on Smoke Alarms

Fire Prevention Week is October 5-11 this year, and the campaign focus is "<u>Smoke Alarms Save Lives: Test Yours Every Month.</u>" According to the <u>U.S. Fire Administration</u> (USFA), more than 37 percent of home fire deaths happen in residences with no smoke alarms.

One key point that can help with any community outreach program is the low cost of smoke alarms. Depending on the type, they can be as inexpensive as \$6. Compared to the high cost of a home fire, not to mention the possibility of needless loss of life, it is a small price to pay and a huge investment in safety.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region III produced a <u>Stakeholder Toolkit</u> (PDF, 110 Kb) this year for Fire Prevention Week. It includes talking points on home fires; a template press release; links to online resources, social media sites, and a FEMA App; and links to video, audio, and print public service announcements.

(Source: FirePreventionWeek.org)

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For information specifically affecting the private sector critical infrastructure contact the National Infrastructure Coordinating Center by phone at 202-282-9201, or by email at nicc@dhs.gov.

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